



OUR TERMINALS



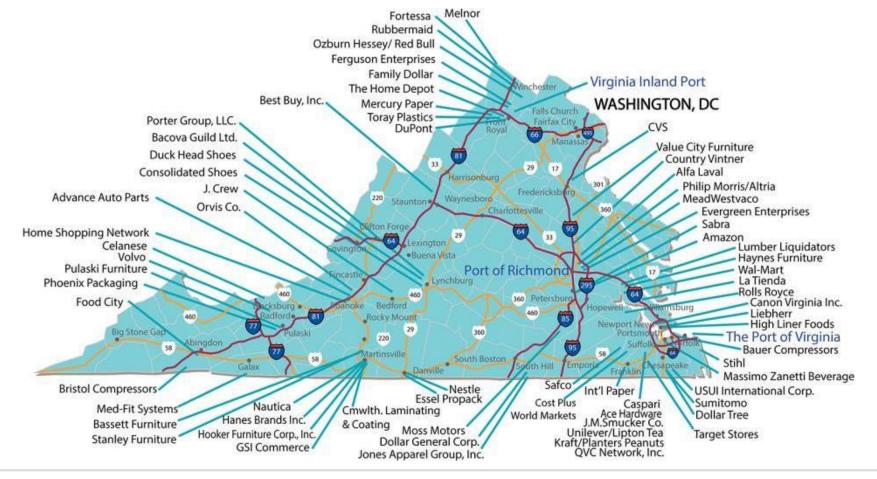


INDUSTRY TRENDS/ISSUES

- Shifts in trade patterns
- Increasing ship sizes
- Panama Canal
- Channel deepening/Height restriction projects underway
- TO REMAIN COMPETITIVE, PORTS HAVE TO BE ABLE
 TO MOVE CARGO SWIFTLY, SAFELY, AND
 SUSTAINABLY









Stewards of Tomorrow

A CATALYST FOR THE COMMONWEALTH



\$17.5 billion in wages 374,000 employees 9.4% Va workforce



4.5 million tons \$10.9 billion



18 million tons \$53.2 billion



GSP \$30.5 billion 6.9% of GSP



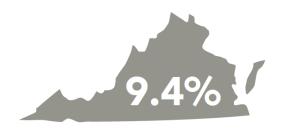
2014 & 2015 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TOTALS

- Announcements: 75
- Square Footage: Over 8 million
- Investment: Over \$3.9 billion
- Jobs Created: 7,980



THE APPROACH IS WORKING

- Return the port to financial stability
- Reduce turn times/Increase velocity
- Reinvest in infrastructure to meet long-term needs



374,000 jobs

which is 9.4% of the state's resident workforce, work

PORT-RELATED JOBS

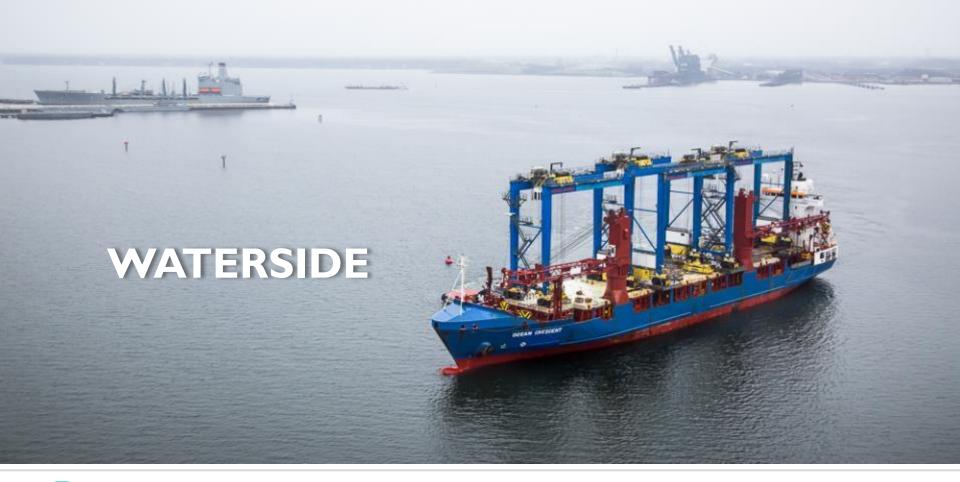


INVESTING FOR THE FUTURE

- Over \$3 I million invested in FY2015
- Planned investment of \$135
 million in FY2016
- Ensuring our channels and berths can accommodate the larger ships
- Optimizing our landside facilities
 - equipment and infrastructure



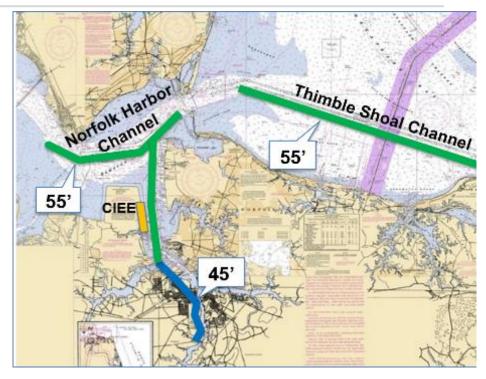




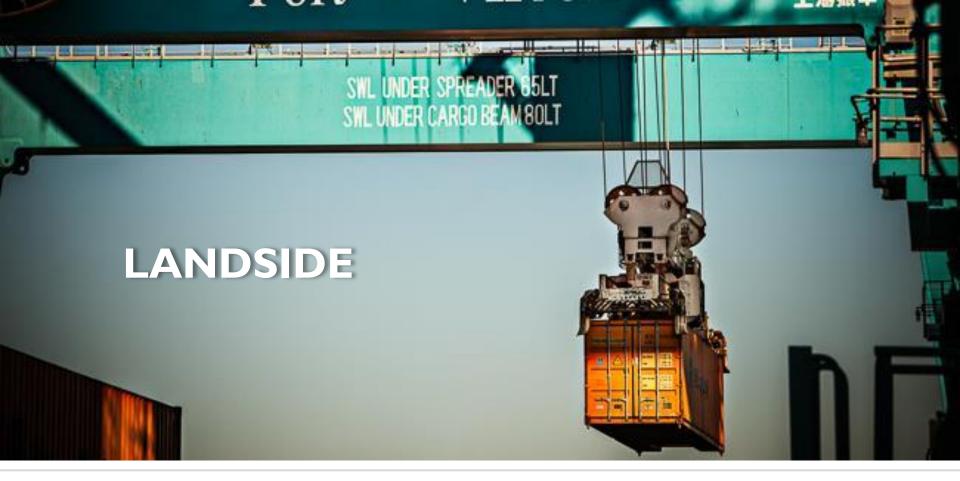


DEEPER, WIDER, SAFER.

- Jun 2015: Cost-Sharing
 Agreement Signed
- Dec 2015:Alternatives
 Milestone met
- Jan 2017: Selected Plan and Econ Dev Plans identified
- Aug 2017: Agency Decision
- Mar 2018: Civil Works Review Board Approval

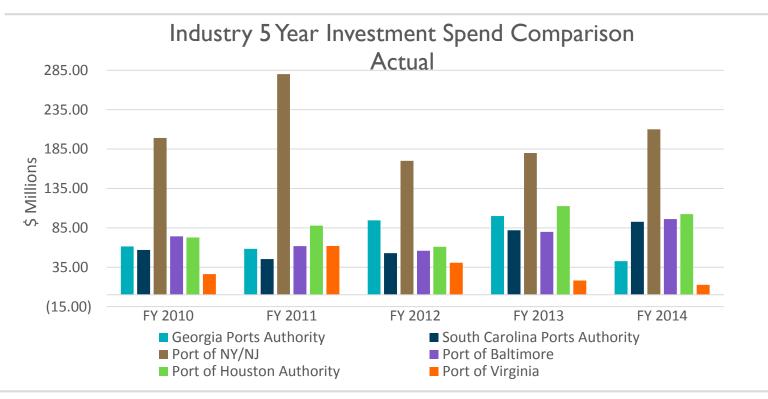






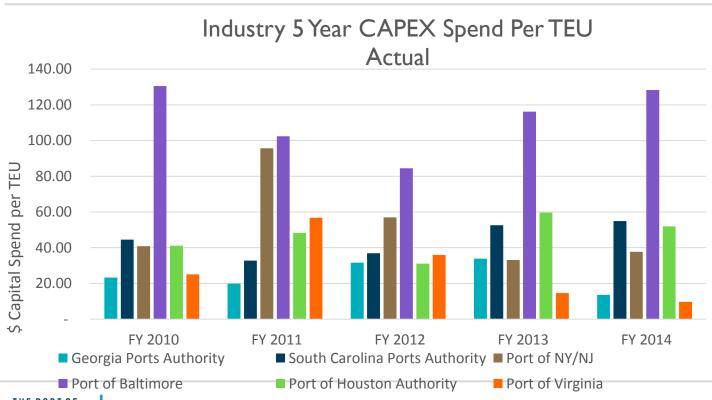


CAPITAL OUTLAY SPENDING VS OTHER PORTS





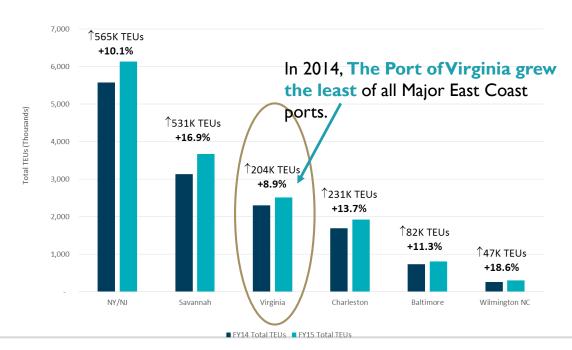
PER UNIT CAPITAL SPEND COMPARISON





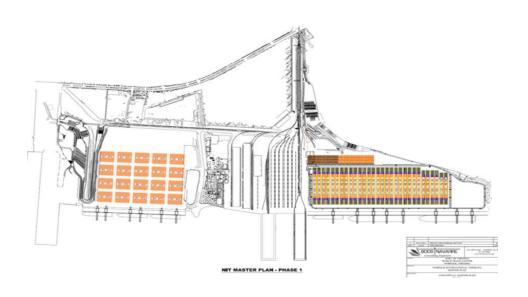
MAJOR US EAST COAST PORTS COMPARISONS

Major US East Coast Port TEU Volumes and Growth FY 2015 vs. 2014, July - June



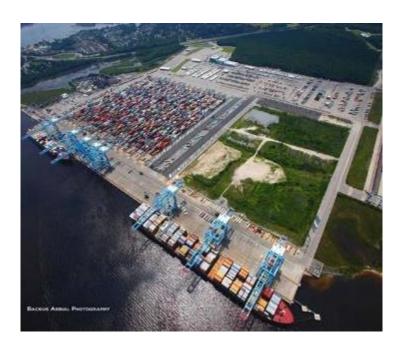


PHASE I NIT SOUTH CONVERSION



- \$350 million capital needs
- Increase capacity by 400,000 containers
- 2017: first stacks complete
- 2019: all 30 stacks complete

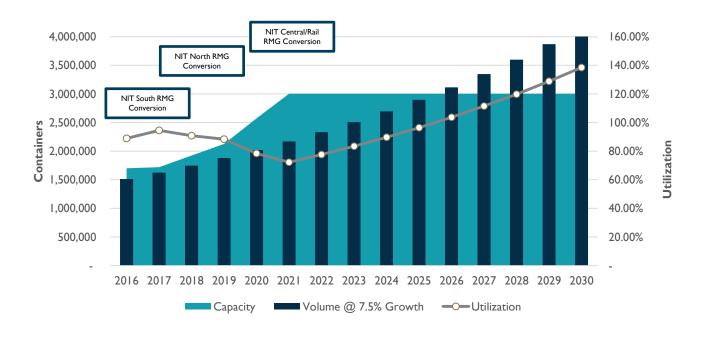
"VIG II" CONCEPT



- \$320 million
- Increase capacity to 1.3 million containers
- Expanded rail operation
- New equipment
- Extended berth

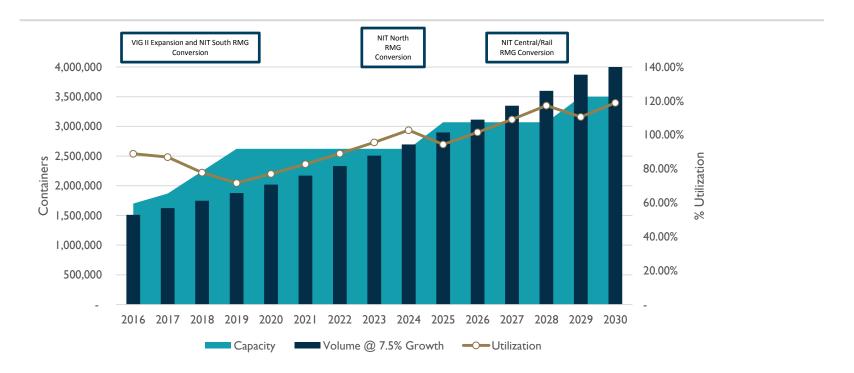


NIT: CAPACITY vs GROWTH





FULL POV BUILD OUT





POTENTIAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF NIT OPTIMIZATION



120,000 port-related jobs



\$462 million state and local taxes



\$100 million annual revenue

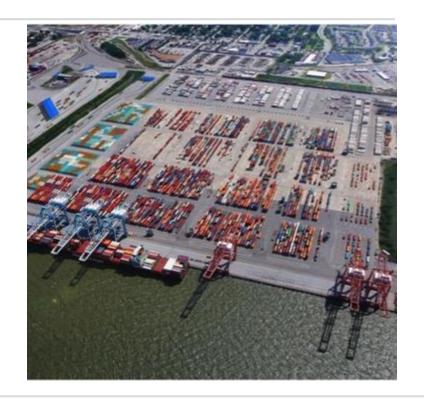


\$16 billion
Virginia spending



5YEARS

- NIT Phase I,VIG II projects complete
- Total POV capacity:2.95 million containers
- Capacity to handle 36% of volume moved by rail





IOYEARS

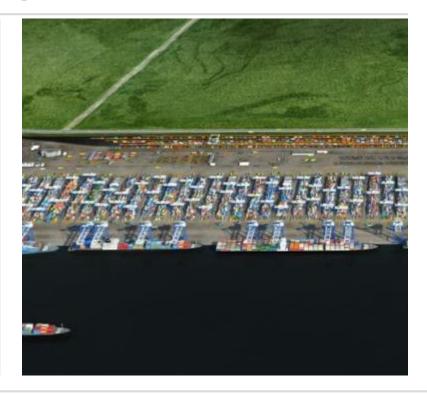
- NIT II,VIG II complete
- Craney Island cells being built
- Total POV capacity:3.5 million containers
- Capacity to handle 42% of volume moved by rail





20 YEARS AND BEYOND

- Craney Island Phase I & II
- Total POV capacity:5.5 million containers
- Capacity to handle 45%
 of volume moved by rail





PORT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

	COST
NIT – Phase I	\$350,000,000
VIG –VIG II Expansion	\$320,000,000
NIT – Phase II	\$230,000,000
NIT – Phase III	\$270,000,000
Dredging Cost	\$300,000,000
Craney Island	\$1,000,000,000
Total Cost	\$2,600,000,000



THE PIECES ARE IN PLACE

- Strategic location
- Water depth
- Lack of height restrictions
- Rail & road infrastructure
- Plan for capacity and throughput



ACCESSIBILITY FORTITUDE HELPFULNESS INNOVATION MINDFULNESS SUSTAINABILITY

